

Arlington North

Continuous Release Reporting Form

Form Approved OMB No. 2050-0086
Expiration Date: 11-30-2018

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

CR-ERNS Number: 1173774

Date of Initial Release: July, 2008

Date of Initial Call to NRC: 3/21/2017

Type of Report: Select from the drop-down list, the type of report that you are submitting

Initial Written Notification

Signed Statement: I certify that the hazardous substance releases described herein are continuous and stable in quantity and rate under the definitions in 40 CFR 302.8(a) or 355.32 and that all submitted information is accurate and current to the best of my knowledge.

Date 3/22/2017

Name and Position Glenn Hickman, President

Signature



Part A. Facility or Vessel Information

Name of Facility or Vessel Hickman's Family Farms - Arlington North

Person in Charge of Facility or Vessel

Name Glenn Hickman

Position President

Phone Number 623-872-2308

Alt Phone No. 623-764-2182

Facility Address or Vessel Port of Registration

Street 32902 W. Ward Road

County Maricopa

City Arlington State AZ Zip Code 85322

Dun and Bradstreet Number for Facility 035864263

Facility/Vessel Location

Latitude Deg 33 Min 21 Sec 56.8872

Longitude Deg -112 Min 45 Sec 10.4754

Vessel LORAN Coordinates

N/A

NOTE: Latitude/Longitude information can be obtained at the following websites: <http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm>, <http://earth.google.com/>, and <http://www.census.gov/geo/landview/>. Do not use P.O. Box, Rural Route or Mailing Address. Use physical location only.

Part B. Population Information

Population Density

Select from the drop-down list, the range that describes the population density within a one-mile radius of your facility or vessel.

0 - 50 persons

Sensitive Populations and Ecosystems within One-Mile Radius

Sensitive Populations or Ecosystems (e.g., elementary schools, hospitals, retirement communities, or wetlands)

Estimated Distance and Direction from Facility, if Known

N/A

N/A

INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION I: GENERAL INFORMATION

CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

The information required in Section I of the initial written report and follow-up reports includes general information identifying your facility, as well as information regarding the area in which your facility is located. This general information is important because it provides a better understanding of the potential risks resulting from exposure from the facility's release. A signed statement asserting that the continuous release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate, and that the information supplied is accurate and current to the best of your knowledge, is also required in Section I.

In addition, Section I must clearly identify the type of written report that you are submitting (i.e., an initial written report, a first anniversary follow-up report, or a written report of the change in source or composition of a previously reported release). You must also include information on the initial notification of the release, such as the date of the release and the date of the initial call. For CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned to you by the NRC will also be required.

Type of Report - Select from drop-down list.

Initial Written Notification - Within 30 days of the initial telephone notification, you are required to submit an initial written report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office, SERC, and LEPC (for releases of CERCLA hazardous substances) and to only the appropriate SERC and LEPC (for releases of non-CERCLA EHSSs). The purpose of this report is to confirm your intent to report your release as a continuous release under Section 103(f)(2), and to provide government response officials with sufficient information about your release to enable them to determine if the release qualifies as a continuous release.

First Anniversary Follow-up Report - For reports of releases of CERCLA hazardous substances, within 30 days of the first anniversary of your initial written report, you are required to reassess your initial continuous release report and gather the information on all of the reported substances being released. After doing this, you must submit a one-time written first anniversary follow-up report to the appropriate EPA Regional Office. Please note that the first anniversary report must be sent to the appropriate EPA Regional Office for all reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, but is not required for reports of non-CERCLA EHSSs.

Written Notification of a Change to Initial Notification and/or Written Notification of a Change to Follow-up Report -

[NOTE: For these reports, select the report type that reflects the notification or report for which you are reporting a change.]

- = Notification of a change in source or composition, which is treated as if it were a new release (i.e., with a telephone call to the NRC, SERC, and LEPC, followed by a written report and a first anniversary follow-up report);
- = Notification of a change in the normal range, if there is a change in the release such that the quantity of the release exceeds the upper bound of the reported normal range, the release must be reported as a statistically significant increase;
- = For CERCLA substances only, notification of any other reported information (e.g., a change in facility ownership) in a written letter to only the EPA Region.

Part A. Facility or Vessel Information -

1. The complete name of your facility (and company identifier where appropriate). If multiple facilities are included in your written report, provide the plant site name with the name of the facility.
2. The full address of your facility, including the street address or highway marker, city, county, state, and zip code. A post office box number should not be used as the facility address. The address provided should be the location of the facility where the hazardous substance release occurs.
3. The location of your facility by its latitude and longitude in units of degrees, minutes, and seconds. See below for helpful hints on how to obtain the latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility.
4. The nine digit number assigned by Dun and Bradstreet (D&B) to your facility. This number can be obtained via telephone by an officer of your company from the national office of Dun and Bradstreet (at 1-800-234-3867). If your facility has not been assigned a D&B number, please specify that the information is not applicable. http://www.dnb.com/US/dtms_update/
5. For reports of CERCLA hazardous substances, the CR-ERNS number assigned by the NRC when you made the initial telephone report. Be certain to include the CR-ERNS number on each page of your report.
6. The name, telephone number (including area code), and an alternate telephone number for the person in charge of your facility.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION FOR IDENTIFYING THE LOCATION OF YOUR FACILITY

Sources of data on latitude and longitude coordinates of your facility include EPA permits (e.g., NPDES permits), county property records, facility blueprints, and site plans. In addition, information on the latitude and longitude of your facility may be obtained from a United States Geological Survey (USGS) topographical map. These maps are available in both the 7.5 minute and 15 minute series. These maps may be obtained from the USGS distribution center at your local public library. If you would like to order a map from USGS, contact: U.S. Geological Survey - Information Services, Box 25286, Denver, CO 80225, call 1-888-ASK-USGS (1-888-275-8747)/<http://library.usgs.gov/maplinks.html>

If you are not certain on which map your site is located, consult the index of topographic maps for your state, which may be obtained from USGS free of charge.

USGS maps are also available at commercial dealers such as surveyors or outdoor recreation equipment dealers.

Latitude/Longitude information can be obtained at the following websites: <http://www.satsig.net/maps/lat-long-finder.htm>, <http://earth.google.com/>, and <http://www.census.gov/geo/landview/>.

Part B. Population Information -

1. Choose the range from the drop down list, the range that most accurately describes the population density within a one-mile radius of your facility.
2. Identify and describe the location of any sensitive populations or ecosystems within a one-mile radius of your facility. If possible, describe the location of the populations or ecosystems in terms of distance and direction from your facility (e.g., located ¼ mile northwest of the facility). Exact addresses are not required.

Sensitive populations - populations likely to be more susceptible than average individuals to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance. Examples of sensitive populations are elementary school children, retirement communities, or hospitals.

Sensitive ecosystems - environments likely to be more susceptible than average environments to the effects of exposure to a hazardous substance, or ecosystems that have been designated for special protection by Federal or state governments. Example of sensitive ecosystems includes wetlands.

Continuous Release Reporting Form

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SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION

CR-ERNS Number: 1173774

Part A: Basis for Asserting the Release is Continuous and Stable in Quantity and Rate.

For EACH source of a release of a hazardous substance or mixture from your facility or vessel, provide the following information on a SEPARATE sheet.

Name of Source:

Arlington North Barn Numbers 13-26 & 3 Pullet Houses = H, I, & J.
AN13 = 07/08, AN14 = 09/08, AN15 = 11/08, AN16 = 01/09, AN17 = 03/09, AN18 = 05/09, AN19 = 07/09,
AN20 = 09/09, AN21 = 06/09, AN22 = 08/10, AN23 = 10/10, AN24 = 12/10, AN25 = 08/11, AN26 = 10/11,
ANPH = 05/14, ANPI = 07/14, ANPJ = 08/15

1. Indicate whether the release from this source is either:



Continuous without interruption

OR



routine, anticipated, intermittent & incidental to

Note that unanticipated events, such as spills, pipe ruptures, equipment failures, emergency shutdowns, or accidents, do not qualify for reduced reporting under CERCLA section 103(f)(2). Unanticipated events are not incidental to normal operations and, by definition, are not continuous or anticipated, and are not sufficiently predictable or regular to be considered stable in quantity and rate.

2. Provide a brief statement describing the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. If malfunction, describe the malfunction and explain why the release from the malfunction should be considered continuous and stable in quantity and rate given the **note** above.

Manure is continuously removed from the lay house via the conveyor belt and deposited in compost rows within the manure drying area of the house.

The manure is dried via fans that reduce the moisture, thereby reducing ammonia emissions.
Each manure drying area is completely cleaned out at a minimum of every 7 days and a maximum of every 14 days.

The manure is removed from each house 5-6 days per week.
Each house is completely emptied every 14 days.

3. Identify below how you established the pattern or release and calculated release estimates.



Release data



Knowledge of Operating Procedures



Engineering estimate



Best Professional judgment

Other -

INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION

(Part A)

CR-ERNS Number:

If you are reporting a release of a CERCLA hazardous substance(s), you will be assigned a CR-ERNS number when you make this initial telephone call to the NRC (1-800-424-8802). This CR-ERNS number will become the identifier for your facility. Your CR-ERNS number will never change; it is the number that identifies you in the CR-ERNS database.

General overview - When completing your written reports, you must take into consideration all sources of the release from your facility. The purpose of this section is to provide information on the release of hazardous substances from your facility. This information is used to determine the extent of the release and to develop a risk assessment. The purpose of this section is to provide information on the release of hazardous substances from your facility. This information is used to determine the extent of the release and to develop a risk assessment. Providing this information accurately in the initial written and first anniversary follow-up report will minimize future requests by EPA for additional information or clarification.

In this section of the written report, you should identify and describe separately each continuous release source. If the continuous release of the same hazardous substance comes from two or more sources (e.g., two stacks), then information should be reported separately for each of the sources. For example, if a stack is one of several sources of a hazardous substance release at your facility, you must provide information on that stack including: the stack height; the identity of the hazardous substance(s) being released from the stack; the quantity released; and the frequency of the release from the stack. If you have a release of a particular hazardous substance from three stacks, you should report each stack separately and provide the required information specified for each stack.

Although the continuous release reporting regulation allows multiple concurrent releases of the same CERCLA hazardous substance to be considered as if they were one continuous release, aggregate reporting of such releases from different sources complicates risk analyses. Area sources are most readily aggregated for purposes of continuous release reporting and risk evaluation when the frequency of the release from each source is the same. Similarly, aggregated stack releases are most readily evaluated if the frequency of the release from each stack is the same and the stack configurations (e.g., stack height, diameter, throughput) are the same. If you elect to aggregate releases across facilities, be certain to identify information about each source of the release from all of your facilities. Also, note that if you aggregate your releases, EPA may request clarifying information about the releases from each of the individual sources.

Identification of sources - In Section II, you must identify (i.e., name) and describe each continuous release source. There are several ways to name release sources. It is important to: (1) provide a name that clearly identifies the source (e.g., centrifugal processor A, rather than Unit A); and (2) avoid giving two or more sources the same name. It is also important to remember when naming your sources that EPA, at any time, may contact you with questions regarding releases from one of your named sources. It would be prudent, therefore, to name the sources at your facility in a manner that will be easy for you and other employees to identify them. For example, if your plant has four stacks, two wastepiles, and twenty-four valves, you may name the sources as follows: Stack #1; Stack #2; Stack #3; Stack #4; Wastepile #1; Wastepile #2; and Valves in Building #2. Note that the "Valves in Building #2" are aggregated in this example and reported as a single source.

Required information - Section II, Source Information, contains three Parts (A, B, and C). You must provide the information required in each of these Parts for each continuous release source. Be sure to place the name of the source on all pages associated with that specific source. There is one exception to this rule. If the release from any individual source will affect more than one environmental medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing to air and ground water) it must be modeled separately. Therefore, any source that affects two different media should be treated as two separate sources for purposes of reporting. This is desirable because EPA must analyze each release pathway separately to properly evaluate the risks posed by the continuous release. In addition, because the hazardous substance releases to each medium may differ in frequency and quantity, it is useful to distinguish the releases for purposes of risk evaluation.

Part A - Basis for Asserting the Release is Continuous and Stable in Quantity and Rate:

You must first identify the source of the release (include the name of the source in all subsequent parts), then briefly describe the basis for stating that the release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate. Your description of the basis for stating that the hazardous substance release is continuous and stable in quantity and rate should include whether the release is continuous without interruption, or is a routine, anticipated, intermittent release. It should also include information on when the release is expected to occur (i.e., evidence of predictability of the release). One example of a release that may be predictable and regular is fugitive emissions from valves that occur at different rates over the course of a production cycle as the pressure inside the system changes. Although the rate of such fugitive emissions may not be strictly uniform, it may be predictable in the sense that the rate and amount of the release vary in a similar manner each time the process is operated or decompression occurs.

Your description should also identify the activity that results in the release (e.g., batch process, operating procedure, loading/unloading, maintenance activity, filling of storage tanks). If the release occurs because of a malfunction, this should be explained fully. Note that only certain releases due to malfunctions can qualify as a continuous release. Please refer to the discussion in the preamble of the continuous release final rule at 55 FR 30171, Jul. 24, 1990.

Finally, your description should include information on how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates (e.g., engineering estimates, your best professional judgment, past release data).

For each source identified, provide the following information:

- (1) Indicate whether the release is continuous without interruption or abatement or routine, anticipated, and intermittent.
- (2) Identify the activity or activities that cause the release from the source.
- (3) If the release results from a malfunction, describe the malfunction and explain why the release should be considered continuous and stable in quantity and rate.
- (4) Identify how you established the pattern of the release and calculated release estimates.

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SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION (continued)

CR-ERNS Number: 1173774

Name of Source:

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Part B: Specific Information on the Source

For the source identified above, provide the following information. Please provide a SEPARATE sheet for EACH source.

AFFECTED MEDIUM. Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from this source. If your source releases hazardous substances to more than one medium (e.g., a wastepile releasing to air and ground water), treat the release to EACH medium as a separate source and complete Section II, Parts A, B, and C, of this format for EACH medium affected.

☒ **AIR** If the medium affected is air, please also specify whether the source is a **stack** or a ground-based **area source**.

☐ **Stack** Indicate stack height in feet or meters

☐ **Ground Based**

☐ **SURFACE WATER**

If the release affects any **surface water body**, give the name of the water body.

☐ **Surface Water Body**

N/A

☐ **Stream**

If the release affects a **stream**, give the stream order or average flow rate, in cubic feet per second.

Stream Order

N/A

OR

Average Flow Rate (cubic feet/second)

N/A

☐ **Lake**

Surface area of lake (in acres)

N/A

Average depth of lake (in meters)

N/A

If the release affects a **lake**, give the surface area of the lake in acres and the average depth in meters.

☐ **SOIL OR GROUND WATER**

If the release is on or under **ground**, the location of **public water supply wells** within two miles.

N/A All manure is contained in the manure drying area within the lay house.

Optional Information

The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; however, such information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with the continuous release. If this information is not provided, EPA will make conservative assumptions about the appropriate values. Please note that the units specified below are suggested units. You may use other units; however, be certain that the units are clearly identified.

For a stack release to air, provide the following information, if available:

Inside diameter (feet or meters)

N/A

Gas Exit Velocity (ft or meters/sec)

N/A

Gas Temp (degrees Fahrenheit, Kelvin, or Celsius)

N/A

For a release to surface water, provide the following information, if available:

Average velocity of surface water (feet/second)

N/A

INSTRUCTIONS

SECTION II: SOURCE INFORMATION

(Part B)

CR-ERNS Number:

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Part B - Specific Information on the Source:

You must identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) affected by the hazardous substance release from each source identified in Section II, Part A. In addition, you must provide specific information on the source and its affected environment. It is important to remember that if you have a release from a single source that affects two different media (e.g., gypsum stack releasing radon to air and radionuclides to ground water), you should treat the release to each medium as a separate source for purposes of reporting. Another important point to remember when completing all sections of the written report is to include the appropriate units, such as kilograms, meters, or curies.

Environmental medium - Identify the environmental medium (i.e., air, surface water, soil, or ground water) that is affected by the release from the identified source.

1. **Air** - If the medium affected is air, provide the following information:
 - a. Indicate whether the source is a stack or ground-based area source.
 - b. If the source is a stack, provide the stack height in feet or meters. The stack height is the distance from the ground to the top of the stack.
 - c. If the source is an area source (e.g., a waste pile, surface impoundment, landfill, valve, pump seal, or storage tank vent), provide an estimate of the surface area or area of the release source including the appropriate unit such as square feet, square meters, or acres.
2. **Surface Water** - If the medium affected is surface water, provide the following information:
 - a. If the release affects any surface water body, give the name of the water body.
 - b. If the release affects a stream, give the "stream order" or the average flow rate (in cubic feet per second). This information can be obtained from your state water resource division or USGS. If you cannot locate this information, use the chart below to estimate the flow rate according to the velocity of the stream. If the velocity of the stream fluctuates during the year, use the average velocity when calculating average flow rate.
 - c. If the release affects a lake, or other large surface water body (e.g., a bay) give the surface area of the lake (in acres) and the average depth (in feet or meters). Below are sources of information for estimating the average lake depth.
3. **Soil or Ground Water** - If the medium affected is soil or ground water, provide the following information:
 - a. If the release is on or under ground, indicate the distance to the closest public water supply well within a two-mile radius of the site. Information regarding the location of public water supply wells may be available through the county office that issues permits for wells.

Estimated Average Stream Flow Rates

| Stream Order | Mean Flow (CFS) | Mean Velocity (feet/sec) |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| 1 | 0.65 | 1.0 |
| 2 | 3.10 | 1.3 |
| 3 | 15.00 | 1.5 |
| 4 | 71.00 | 1.8 |
| 5 | 340.00 | 2.3 |
| 6 | 1,600.00 | 2.7 |
| 7 | 7,600.00 | 3.3 |
| 8 | 56,000.00 | 3.9 |
| 9 | 171,000.00 | 5.6 |
| 10 | 810,000.00 | 5.9 |

Sources of Information for Estimating Average Lake Depth

If the lake is large enough to be navigable, your local Coast Guard office will have a navigation chart that will provide the average depth of the lake. For smaller lakes, you may estimate the average depth of the lake by relying on your knowledge of the use of the lake and the surrounding area, and your best professional judgment.

Optional information - The following information is not required to comply with the regulation; however, such information will assist EPA in evaluating the risks associated with a continuous release. If the information below is not provided, conservative values will be used to evaluate the risks associated with the continuous release.

1. If the source is a stack release to air, provide the: (a) inside diameter of the stack; (b) gas exit velocity; and (c) gas temperature.
2. If the release affects surface water, provide the average velocity of the surface water.